ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31

1984

George R. McMahon, Q.C.
Minister

Lorne R. Moase
Deputy Minister

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Community & Cultural Affairs

Government of Prince Edward Island
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The Honourable J. Aubin Doiron, B.A., D.D.S., H.D.H., LL.D.
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Prince Edward Island

May It Please Your Honour:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the activities of the Department of Community and Cultural Affairs for the period January 1, 1984 to December 31, 1984.

Your obedient servant,

George R. McMahon

George R. McMahon, Q.C.
Minister

Community & Cultural Affairs

Government of Prince Edward Island
P.O. Box 2000 Charlottetown C1A 7N8
11 Kent Street Tel. (902) 892-0311

The Honourable George R. McMahon, Q.C.
Minister
Department of Community & Cultural Affairs
Province of Prince Edward Island

Dear Sir:

It is my pleasure and honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the Department of Community & Cultural Affairs for the year ending December 31, 1984. Relevant details are presented in divisional reports.

A few highlights of the Department were:

— In November, municipal elections were held in towns and communities across Prince Edward Island. This was the first time elections were held under the provisions of the new **Municipalities Act** proclaimed in late 1983.

— Since the municipal elections were held this year, it is timely that a handbook for elected officials, "A Guide to Local Government", was also published and a complimentary copy forwarded to each councilor in the Province.

— Through the coordinated efforts of Government, the Charlottetown Area Regional Planning Board and the Community of Miltonvale Park, an agreement was reached to provide for the establishment of a new landfill operation in that Community.

— The Communities of Eastern Kings, Kinkora, and Souris West adopted official plans and are now awaiting the approval of their respective plans by the Land Use Commission.

— This year, the first major retail development proposal was processed under Part III of the **Planning Act**.

— New Beverage Container Regulations were introduced effective March 1, providing for the sale of carbonated soft drinks in refillable containers only.

— The Province successfully negotiated the hosting of the 1985 Canadian Heritage Festival. Recognized as one of the country's leading amateur performing arts events, it is scheduled to take place during the period July 1-7.

— A resolution of support for a municipal bid from the Province for the 1991 Canada Winter Games was approved unanimously at the annual Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport and Recreation in September. Sub-

sequently, a letter was forwarded to all municipalities inviting them to indicate their level of interest in hosting the Games.

— At the annual conference of the Canadian Association of Fire Marshals, the Provincial Fire Marshal, Mr. Ronald Kennedy, was elected president. He has also been invited to serve, along with two others, on the Governor General's Committee to formulate a Fire Service Decoration Medal.

— Although remaining a part of the Department, the headquarters of the Emergency Measures Organization were transferred to Summerside.

— A major statement was presented to the "Pearse Inquiry on Federal Water Quality Policy" regarding this Province's concerns on the main water resources issues involving both Provincial and Federal jurisdictions.

— A new Community Service Laboratory was officially established to provide chemical and bacteriological analysis of drinking water, waste water and food products.

— The Province renewed its commitment to wetland habitat management with the signing of a new five-year plan with Ducks Unlimited.

— Under the new Firearm Safety Regulations introduced in September, requiring all hunters to be in possession of a Firearm Safety Certificate before going afield, in excess of 8,000 certificates were issued. A total of 695 individuals successfully completed a firearm safety course.

— The Consumer Services Division was transferred from the Department of Community & Cultural Affairs to the Department of Justice.

— After a lengthy career as a civil servant, Mr. Stan Vass retired from the position of Community Planner. Also, Mr. George Arsenault, a Property Development Officer in the West Prince Regional Services Centre, retired after 13 years' service. He was replaced by Mr. Gary Paynter.

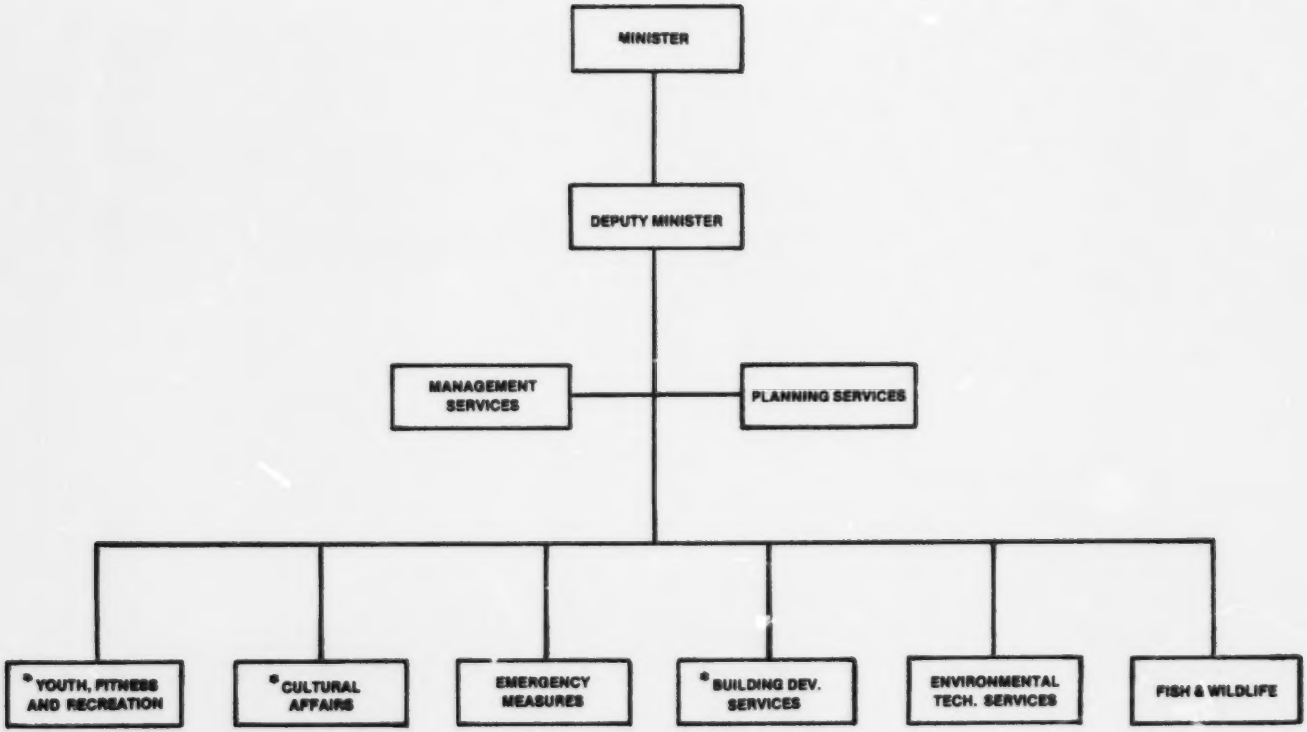
— Mr. Joseph A. Arsenault was appointed to the vacant position of Director of Emergency Measures Organization in September.

On behalf of the staff, I wish to thank you, Sir, for your interest and advice. I wish to express appreciation to all municipal officials, organizations and volunteers who offered their support to the various programs of the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

Lorne R. Moase

Lorne R. Moase
Deputy Minister



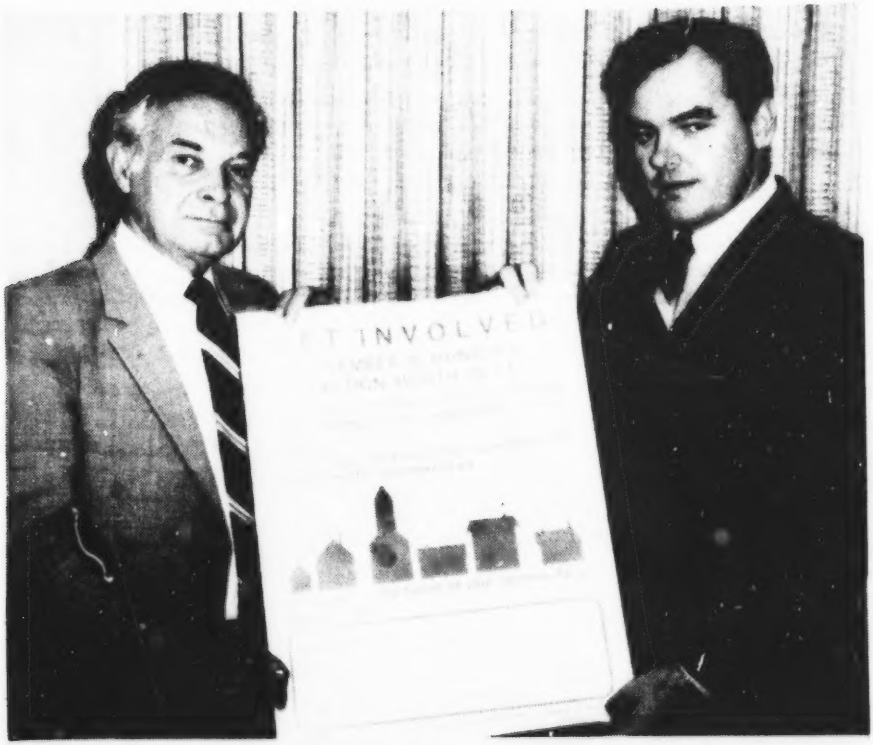
* Field staff located in Regional Services Centres

MANAGEMENT SERVICES UNIT

The Management Services Unit is responsible for the financial and personnel services of the Department. This includes the preparation of the annual budget, budget control, departmental accounting, purchasing and inventory control. The unit also provides management information services to ensure that operations are carried out efficiently. A detailed statement of revenue and expenditures is provided on page 45.

PLANNING SERVICES UNIT

This unit provides leadership and direction for the Department's efforts in policy and program development and in program and activity evaluation. The unit also contains a number of special service functions relative to municipal relations, community and regional planning, and environmental research, information and advice.



Hon. George A. McMahon, Q.C. and John MacLean, president of the Federation of P.E.I. Municipalities examine the poster that was developed to promote the 1984 Municipal Elections.

Municipal Affairs

This year marked the first full year that the new Municipalities Act was in effect following its proclamation on November 1, 1983. With the excellent co-operation and effort of municipalities across the province, transition from the terminology and procedures of the former legislation to the new Act progressed very well.

The municipal elections held in towns and communities in November marked the first time elections were held under the provisions of the new legislation. The newly elected councilors will take office on January 1, 1985, and will serve for a three-year term.

To promote the new format for elections and to encourage public interest, the Department, in co-operation with the Federation of P.E.I. Municipalities, staged a media campaign during the period leading into the elections. The theme for this campaign, "Get Involved", was introduced to encourage people to take an active interest in their municipality. A second objective of the campaign was to highlight the very important role that local government plays in the provision of essential local services. Although it is very difficult to assess, the general impression is that the campaign was successful in increasing public and media awareness of the elections and about the role of local government.

In May, Grand Tracadie became the first community incorporated under the new legislation bringing the total number of municipalities in the province to 85, comprising of 1 city, 8 towns and 76 communities.

In August, the Department was pleased to host the Provincial Ministers of Municipal Affairs. This annual conference provides an opportunity for Ministers to gather and exchange views and ideas on current intergovernmental issues. Comments from the participating provinces following the conference were very positive and the consensus was that the meetings were both informative and productive. Credit for the excellent organization must be extended to departmental staff who worked on arrangements for the conference for over a year.

Two highlights marked the Section's ongoing efforts during the year to improve the skills of local government officials. In November, 10 municipal administrators began the ten-lesson correspondence course in local government management. This program was developed three years ago through the co-operative efforts of the Department, the Federation of P.E.I. Municipalities and the Maritime Municipal Training and Development Board. While 18 students earned certificates in the first year, the program was not offered in 1983 due to a lack of students. This year's class indicates a renewed interest in this very valuable program.

In December, after a year of development, a P.E.I. handbook for elected officials, "a Guide to Local Government" was published and a complimentary copy forwarded to each councilor in the province. This new handbook, a co-operative effort of the Department, the Federation of P.E.I. Municipalities, and Maritime Municipal Training and Development Board, has long been needed and should compliment the correspondence program. In addition to these agencies, a number of local resource people made very valuable contributions to the material contained in the publication.

In the area of municipal funding programs, highlights of the past year include an 11.03% increase to the equalization grant fund, raising the average provincial contribution to 19.69% of eligible municipal expenditures. As well, the grants policy for communities (former C.I.C.'s) was amended to reflect changes brought about by the new legislation and to bring contributions for these municipalities in line with those distributed through the equalization grant program.

Under the Environmental Servicing Assistance Program a $57,693 sewer line extension was cost shared with the community of Wilmot and a $46,594 water line extension was cost shared with Sherwood, thereby improving the level of services in these two municipalities.

The Section initiated a project to improve the quality of all municipal boundary maps. Many of the present 85 maps are difficult to interpret, reflecting the state of mapping technology at the time of the municipality's incorporation. The objective of this project will be to clarify any ambiguities and to establish a common, reproducible scale for all of the maps. This will result in better, more accurate plans for use by municipal officials, planners, assessors and the general public.

Community Planning Section

Community planning is a twofold program in which the Department carries out an ongoing development and review of provincial statutes and regulations pertaining to land use matters in the broader context, and, provides assistance in response to requests for technical and professional services.

In 1984, the services of the section were utilized in a wide variety of ways. The types of services rendered ranged from provincial land use matters through municipal and regional plans and projects. Included were field activities generated through municipalities, Department of Industry staff, area industrial commissions, community groups, and individuals involved in community development.

As in other years, much of the program activity revolved around local, regional, and provincial planning procedures as governed by statute in the Planning Act and the Municipalities Act.

During 1984, the communities of Eastern Kings, Kinkora, and Souris West adopted official plans and are now awaiting approval of their respective plans by the Land Use Commission. The intention of these municipalities is to pass bylaws in 1985 for the purpose of implementing their plans. At the same time the communities of Keppoch-Kinlock, Brackley, North Shore, and Meadowbank each began the first-time process of preparing official plans, and all but the latter are anticipating completion of that process in 1985. Meadowbank council, after its initial activity, decided to defer any further planning indefinitely.

Another area of brisk activity in community planning during 1984 has been in official plan review and amendment. A number of municipalities had adopted official plans some years earlier and felt that it was appropriate that evaluations and reviews should take place in 1984 to measure the effectiveness of earlier policies and to lay out new strategies for the future. Plan reviews and amendments were completed by the Town of Parkdale and the communities of Cornwall, Bunbury, Southport, and New Haven-Riverdale.

Except for the Town of Parkdale, where adoption is still in progress, these plan amendments have been adopted by their respective councils and approved by the Land Use Commission. New bylaws were subsequently passed, amending the old ordinances. In the meantime, the City of Charlottetown's major plan review process began in mid-1984 and the communities of Sherwood, Cross Roads, Winsloe and East Royalty have also made varying degrees of progress in their reviews. The completion and adoption of these plan amendments is targeted for 1985.

Appreciable amounts of staff time were constructively devoted to the foregoing planning projects. The following table shows the planning status of all municipalities which have been committed to a planning program as of December 31, 1984.

MUNICIPALITY	PLANNING STATUS (Existing)
City of Charlottetown	Master Plan & Development Bylaws (to be reviewed 1985)
Town of Summerside	Development Bylaws
Town of Alberton	Official Plan & Development Bylaws
Community of Brudenell	Official Plan & Development Regulations
Community of Bunbury	Official Plan & Development Bylaws (reviewed 1984)
Community of Cornwall	Official Plan & Development Bylaws (reviewed 1984)
Community of Cross Roads	Official Plan & Development Regulations (to be reviewed 1985)
Community of East Royalty	Official Plan & Development Bylaws (to be reviewed 1985)
Town of Georgetown	Plan & Development Bylaws
Town of Kensington	Development Bylaws
Community of Linkletter	Official Plan & Development Regulations
Community of Lower Montague	Official Plan & Development Regulations
Town of Montague	Development Bylaws
Community of New Haven-Riverdale	Official Plan & Development Bylaws (reviewed 1984)
Community of North River	Official Plan & Development Bylaws
Town of Parkdale	Official Plan & Development Bylaws (to be reviewed 1985)
Community of Sherwood	Official Plan & Development Bylaws (to be reviewed 1985)
Town of Souris	Development Bylaws
Community of Southport	Official Plan & Development Bylaws (reviewed 1984)
Community of Tignish	Official Plan & Development Bylaws
Community of West Royalty	Official Plan & Development Bylaws
Community of Wilmot	Official Plan & Development Bylaws
Community of Winsloe	Official Plan & Development Bylaws (to be reviewed 1985)

Greater Charlottetown Environmental District	Official Plan & Development Regulations
Community of St. Eleanors	Official Plan & Development Bylaws
Community of Alexandra	Official Plan & Development Regulations
Community of Miltonvale Park	Official Plan & Development Regulations
Community of Eastern Kings	Official Plan adopted 1984
Community of Kinkora	Official Plan adopted 1984
Community of Keppoch-Kinlock	Official Plan targeted 1985
Community of Brackley	Official Plan targeted 1985
Community of North Shore	Official Plan targeted 1985
Community of Souris West	Official Plan targeted 1985

Within those municipalities already involved in plan implementation and bylaws there have been many individual administrative tasks. Substantial staff time was allocated in responding to requests for advice and assistance in all three counties.

In line with trends already established, a large number of individual development planning projects were carried out in 1984, in co-operation with municipal councils, field staff of other agencies, community development groups, area industrial commissions, and others. These special projects ranged from housing and economic development to planning for medical, recreational, and social facilities. Some of these projects resulted in construction during 1984, while others are intended for construction in 1985. Still others will continue under study during 1985 to determine whether the projects are feasible. Some of the more prominent municipal projects in which staff participated are categorized by location as follows:

Alberton	— housing
Tignish	— housing, commercial, institutional
O'Leary	— housing, commercial, urban improvement
Summerside	— housing, commercial, waterfront development, urban improvement
St. Eleanors	— housing, commercial, municipal services
Kinkora	— urban improvement, housing
Borden	— urban improvement
Kensington	— urban expansion
Malpeque Bay	— municipal services
Cornwall	— recreation
Sherwood	— recreation, commercial
Cross Roads	— recreation
Keppoch-Kinlock	— recreation
Bunbury-Southport	— recreation
Charlottetown	— urban improvement, housing, municipal services
Hillsborough Park	— recreation
Parkdale	— urban improvement
Montague	— urban expansion, urban improvement
Belfast	— tourist development
Morell	— commercial, urban improvement
St. Peters	— tourist development, urban improvement

Souris	— commercial, urban improvement, institutional, housing
Georgetown	— urban improvement, housing.

Of the four special planning areas defined in the Planning Act Regulations, two were the subject of major planning discussions in 1984. In Eastern Kings, which is also an incorporated municipality, the council adopted an official plan for the community. When the plan is approved by the Land Use Commission, the Province's special planning area designation can be lifted, as the general objectives for the area will have been achieved. In the Mill River special planning area a theme park plan was developed, following construction of a major resort facility. The theme park concept was produced by a consultant group for the West Prince Area Industrial Commission. Government approval was given for use of lands adjacent to Mill River Resort to develop the theme park. Staff assisted in the first phases of planning for this venture, and it is anticipated that this activity will extend into 1985.

With respect to provincial and regional planning matters, staff continued its liaison with the P.E.I. Land Use Commission, and substantial staff time was allocated to the regional planning boards during 1984. This resulted in technical and professional support in the various projects carried out by the Summerside Area Regional Planning Board and the Charlottetown Area Regional Planning Board.

The Planning Act Review Committee, established by the Minister of the department during the previous year, completed its review and submitted to government a draft Planning Act. After completion of the draft Act, the Committee carried out an extensive review of the Planning Act Regulations, with a special examination of the underlying objectives and policies. A draft of revised regulations has been prepared by the Committee for submission to government in 1985.

Regional Planning

Regional planning is carried out through the Charlottetown and Summerside Area Regional Planning Boards. Their main function is to provide a forum for discussion and resolution of joint problems and opportunities.

The Charlottetown Board has a membership of 13 municipalities with ex officio representation from the Charlottetown Area Development Corporation (CADC) and the Greater Charlottetown Area Chamber of Commerce. In addition, the Charlottetown Board is a minority shareholder in CADC. The Summerside Board has representation from four municipalities with ex officio representation from the Greater Summerside Area Chamber of Commerce.

Each Board provides its own overhead and part-time secretarial service while the Department supplies all professional and technical services on a part-time and project basis.

In their role of liaison between government and the municipalities, the Boards assisted in a review of the Planning Act with respect to regional planning. In response to copies of correspondence from the Minister both Boards agreed to act as co-ordinators in collecting information on the feasibility of either hosting or participating in the 1991 Canada Games.

Charlottetown Area Regional Planning Board

The Board continued to administer the Greater Charlottetown Environmental District Plan and with the assistance of the Department processed eight applications under the plan during the year. In April, 1984, a Canada Works project, with a budget of approximately $170,000, was approved to continue making improvements to stream banks, mainly within the Greater Charlottetown Environmental District. The project commenced in May and employed an average of 17 persons over 26 weeks.

The Board continued to discuss implementation of the perimeter arterial component of the Regional Transportation Plan, prepared in 1979. During 1984, the Board received a commitment from the Department of Transportation and Public Works that the section of the arterial from the Hillsborough Bridge to the Brackley Point Road would be completed in the next four or five years.

With technical assistance from the Department, the Board played the lead role in establishing a site for a new sanitary landfill operation upon the closure of the present facility in East Royalty. Negotiations led to an agreement between the Department, the community of Miltonvale Park and the Board which resulted in the issuance of the required approvals and permits to proceed with establishing the new landfill operation.

In co-operation with the Community Planning Section a review of the plan and regulations of the City of Charlottetown was commenced during the year.

Summerside Area Regional Planning Board

Discussions were held with the member communities of the Board with respect to the adoption of the proposed regional plan for the region. A new service to member communities was established by providing a monthly report on building and subdivision activity within the Summerside area.

A Canada Works project to undertake a retail inventory for the region was given approval in 1984, and will commence early in 1985. The project will provide 48 work weeks of employment over a 12 week period.

With assistance from the Youth, Fitness and Recreation Division, the Board compiled an inventory of recreation facilities within the area. The completion of this report has led to meetings with the communities and various recreation interests to discuss a regional approach to providing recreation services.

Two other major inventories completed in 1984, include a police services inventory of the region as well as an inventory of sewer and water services and utilities. These inventories are presently under review and will be available early in the new year.

In response to requests from member communities, an examination of development patterns within a part of the community of Sherbrooke was initiated in co-operation with the Environmental and Technical Services Division.

Research and Information

This section provides for, or assists in, the development and dissemination of information and education materials relative to the Department's respon-

sibilities, in an effort to heighten an awareness of the role of individuals towards their community and the environment. Dissemination and development of information on the various services the Department provides continues to be an important aspect of the section.

During the report period, requests for information on the flora and fauna, pollution, acid rain, estuaries and the general state of the environment continued to be processed. A number of schools and organizations were assisted in developing and planning environment-related programs and activities such as field trips, camps and school curriculum.

Through the co-operative effort of the Atlantic Committee of Environment Ministers, a slide presentation on "Our Fresh Water" was compieted, as well as an accompanying set of posters. A slide presentation was also initiated on acid rain in the region and should be completed by 1985.

With financial assistance from Environment Canada, a video for use in schools and at public meetings was initiated to cover the topic of "Acid Precipitation in Prince Edward Island" and "Estuaries". The decision to develop a video program on estuaries was made as a result of problems in various estuaries across the province this past year.

The Department continued to provide garbage bags for the annual roadside cleanup, an activitiy co-ordinated by the Women's Institute and supported by thousands of individuals and organizations across the Island. Assistance was provided to the P.E.I. Museum and Heritage Foundation in sponsoring the centennial of Arbor Day on May 17. Large oak trees and thousands of seedlings were planted on that day by individuals, school groups and organizations.

The Beverage Container Regulations were revised effective March 1, providing for the sale of carbonated soft drinks in refillable containers only. It is anticipated that a cleaner environment and an improved climate for local employment in the beverage industry will result.

Tree planting ceremonies such as this one at Beaconfield, were held in numerous communities across the Province in recognition of the Centennial of Arbor Day.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

This Division is responsible for the promotion and support of the many aspects of Island culture such as heritage and museums, the arts, community education, and cultural enterprises through policy and program development financial and professional assistance, and special resource services in Island studies.

In addition to their regular mandate, the Youth, Fitness and Recreation Co-ordinators assumed the mandate for regional delivery of cultural programs in 1984. It is anticipated their ongoing involvement will ensure that community needs are being addressed in the cultural sector.

The Division participated with the Departments of Industry & Education in a study of Prince Edward Island cultural industries. The purpose of the study was to survey Island cultural enterprises showing business potential and make recommendations for their continued growth.

In 1983, a special advisory committee was established by the Minister to study ways of strengthening the management and protection of Prince Edward Island's archaeological resources. The committee's report, "Archaeology in Prince Edward Island", recommends new legislation as well as program initiatives.

Provincial museums policy continued to evolve during the year, as both the P.E.I. Museum and Heritage Foundation and the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum undertook major institutional reviews. Meantime, tne Department co-sponsored a provincial museums' training study in conjunction with National Museums of Canada.

The P.E.I. Council of the Arts, through funding from this Department, offered grants totalling $60,000. As well, 21 students were assisted under the Department's "Art Education Bursary Program". The two provincial visual art acquisition programs, "The Island Art Collection" and "Art to Senior Citizens", enabled the purchase of some 63 works of art for installation in Senior Citizens' Housing and other public buildings throughout the province.

At the regional level, community-based arts councils continued to flourish with the support and assistance of divisional field staff. The "Assistance to Regional Arts Council Program" was reviewed to better determine organizational needs, and grants were awarded to the West Prince Arts Council, Conseil des Arts de la region Evangéline, South Shore Arts Council, East Kings Arts Council, and the West Kings Arts Council.

Island Community Theatre Inc., another cultural agency receiving funding from the Department, continued its program of assistance to local drama groups across the province, and was involved in several stage productions.

The P.E.I. Association of Community Schools once again received annual funding assistance. Community school continues to be a most successful volunteer program in the province, involving more than 5,000 Islanders during the winter months of 1984.

The Island Studies Committee at the University of Prince Edward Island won formal approval of the University Senate and Board of Governors as a separate institute. The work of the new institute was assisted again in 1984 by the Community Studies Specialist of the Cultural Affairs Division.

The Province successfully negotiated the hosting of the 1985 Canadian Heritage Festival during the past year. The festival, recognized as one of the country's leading amateur performing arts events, will take place across Prince Edward Island during the period July 1-7 opening on Canada Day at the Westisle Theatre, Elmsdale. About 125 performers will take part in the event, presenting traditional music and dance from the Yukon to Newfoundland. The Department has assembled a staff to produce the festival, sponsored principally by the Federal Multiculturalism Directorate.

YOUTH, FITNESS AND RECREATION DIVISION

In the interest of improving the fitness standards and recreation opportunities of all Island citizens, the Division encourages the wise use of leisure time and attempts to ensure that adequate opportunities are provided to the maximum number of people. Towards these ends, financial assistance, consultant and other resource services for program planning and development were provided by the provincial and regional staff to approximately 150 voluntary community and provincial youth, fitness, amateur sport and recreation agencies and organizations.

In recognition of the difficulties associated with owning and operating recreation facilities, the Division makes available consultant services for facilities management and special community events. These services are provided by working with communities in developing better management programs for facilities and by assisting with the organization and planning of special community events. During the year, twenty-seven special events were held in rural communities.

Some of the regional highlights during the year included the hosting of the annual conference of the Recreation Society of Atlantic Canada in Summerside, and the establishment of youth clubs in Tignish, Alberton and St. Edwards. Other regional highlights included workshops for youth employed on summer recreation projects in both Prince and Kings counties, a Senior Citizens' Participation Day at Brudenell, and replacements for the Recreation Directors in Montague, West Royalty and Borden. The new directors in these communities are Nancy Gourley, Cheryl Dalziel and Stephen White respectively.

Recreation

Seventeen (17) communities received professional recreation leadership grants to help defray the costs associated with the employment of recreation directors. Fifty (50) recreation commissions or committees also received funding to help subsidize their community recreation programs.

The Division jointly sponsored and participated in a number of workshops held in co-operation with local, regional and provincial groups. These workshops/ meetings addressed such topics as arena management, fitness, coaching, and amateur sport planning and development. Additional leadership training sessions were held in co-operation with sport governing bodies and youth groups. Numerous meetings were held with youth organizations, sport governing bodies, recreation commissions and fitness groups. In co-operation with the P.E.I. Recreation Association, a professional development workshop was sponsored for community recreation directors.

Youth

Allied Youth continues to be an active program at the local, regional and provincial levels. One of the highlights again this year was the Provincial Senior and Junior conferences in May. The International Allied Youth Conference was held in Boston, Massachusetts, with provincial participation and representation. The Ellerslie Allied Youth post was awarded the International Allied Youth Post Award for 1983-84.

The Peer Education on alcohol program was once again offered by Allied Youth to all senior and junior high schools throughout the province. A drug education component on marijuana initiated in 1983, was very well received by students, parents and school officials and was offered again this past year. The program was co-ordinated and supervised by the regional youth, fitness and recreation co-ordinators.

The Division continued to relate closely during the year to a number of other youth agencies and organizations including the Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., student councils, Boys' and Girls' Clubs, Boys' Brigade, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and the Duke of Edinburgh Awards Program.

Amateur Sport

The major emphasis in the area of amateur sport was on the continuance and expansion of long-range planning exercises previously commenced.

The Executive Council, acting on the recommendation of various groups involved in the delivery of amateur sport services in the province, authorized the Minister to establish a provincial co-ordinating committee on planning for amateur sport. This committee was provided with a mandate to prepare a report which would include the delineation of a philosophy for sport in the province, as well as outline a plan whereby amateur sport services in the province may be delivered in a more co-ordinated fashion, making use of groups and agencies and resources presently in existence and available.

The Provincial Canada Games Committee was incorporated under Part Two of the Companies Act. Its mandate is to make recommendations to the Minister on provincial policy relating to participation in the Canada Games.

In addition, Canada Games activities were continued or commenced in three different areas. Preparations for the provincial participation in the 1985 Canada Summer Games in Saint John were continued under the guidance of the

Chef-de-Mission, Cletus Dunn and his mission staff. The appointment of Brian McFeely as the Chef-de-Mission for the 1987 Canada Winter Games in Cape Breton was announced and preparations are underway for these Games.

A resolution seeking support of the Canadian Ministers responsible for Sport and Recreation for a municipality or group of municipalities to prepare and submit a bid for the 1991 Canada Games was unanimously approved at their annual conference in September. Subsequently, a letter was forwarded to all municipalities inviting them to indicate their level of interest in hosting the Games. In the invitation to municipalities, it was emphasized that the Games are, in fact, a municipal event and as such require a tremendous amount of local commitment, organization and co-operation. Following the 1985 Summer Games in Saint John, Prince Edward Island will be the only province where the Games have not been held.

Leadership develoment continued to be promoted and fostered through the support and delivery of the National Coaching Certification Program. As well, preliminary discussions and preparations were commenced for the provincial implementation of the Skills Program for Management Volunteers.

During the year provincial sport governing bodies were provided financial and consultative services. As well, at both the provincial and local levels, assistance was provided to sport groups hosting provincial, regional or national meetings, clinics or competitions.

Special funding assistance was provided to deserving individuals under the Elite Athlete Assistance Program and to sport groups under the Coaching Certification Program.

The provincial sport federation, Sport P.E.I. and the Recreation and Sports Association for the Disabled, received financial assistance, as well as the provision of accommodations and other services through the Division.

Fitness

The Division continued to provide a promotion, co-operative and supportive role in the area of fitness through the dissemination of resource information, professional presentations, and the provincial co-ordination of a number of award accreditation and participation programs. In an effort to improve leadership capabilities, a provincial workshop for fitness leaders was sponsored and organized by the Division.

A close working relationship was maintained with the Federal Fitness and Amateur Sport Department. Two important interprovincial documents were made available for distribution during the year — The **Inter-provincial Recreation Statement** and the **Guidelines for the Training and Recognition of Fitness Leaders in Canada.**

BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION

The Division provides a technical, advisory and inspection service at the regional level through its Property Development Officers and Electrical and

Plumbing Inspection teams located at each of the Regional Services Centres. A continuing effort has been made to update standards and hold regular staff meetings and training sessions to ensure continuity in the administration of programs to protect both the consumer and the building industry.

This year the first major retail development proposal was processed by Government under Part III of the Planning Act. The municipality of West Royalty received the application, contracted preparation of an impact statement and negotiated a development agreement with the developer. The development proposal was subsequently approved by the Minister and the municipality issued a building permit.

In addition to the foregoing, the Division has continued to maintain statistical data on development within provincial jurisdiction.

At the annual convention of the Canadian Association of Fire Marshals, the Provincial Fire Marshal, Mr. Ronald Kennedy, was elected president and has since been requested to serve on the Governor General's Committee to formulate a Fire Service Decoration Medal.

Subdivision Development

In 1984, 336 subdivision plans were received and filed, 63 of these, containing 151 lots, were granted final approval, and 200 others were filed for record purposes only, being the first lot separated from a property for single family dwelling or mobile home use. One application was cancelled, four were not approved, and 68 were either approved in principle or are still pending for a variety of reasons. Of the 63 approved subdivisions created, 51 were single family dwelling lots, 91 summer cottage lots, 3 commercial and 6 miscellaneous.

In the area of subdivision design the general public has made greater use of the Department's design concept service when developing subdivision proposals.

While there were no amendments to the Planning Act Regulations this year, staff of the Division participated in the Planning Act Review Commitee, which has prepared a draft Planning Act and Regulations for review by government.

During the year, 101 licenses were issued under the Highway Advertisements Act Regulations. Four refusals were appealed to the Provincial Advertisements Committee, resulting in the Committee recommending to the Minister that one appeal be rejected and the three remaining ones be approved subject to conditions.

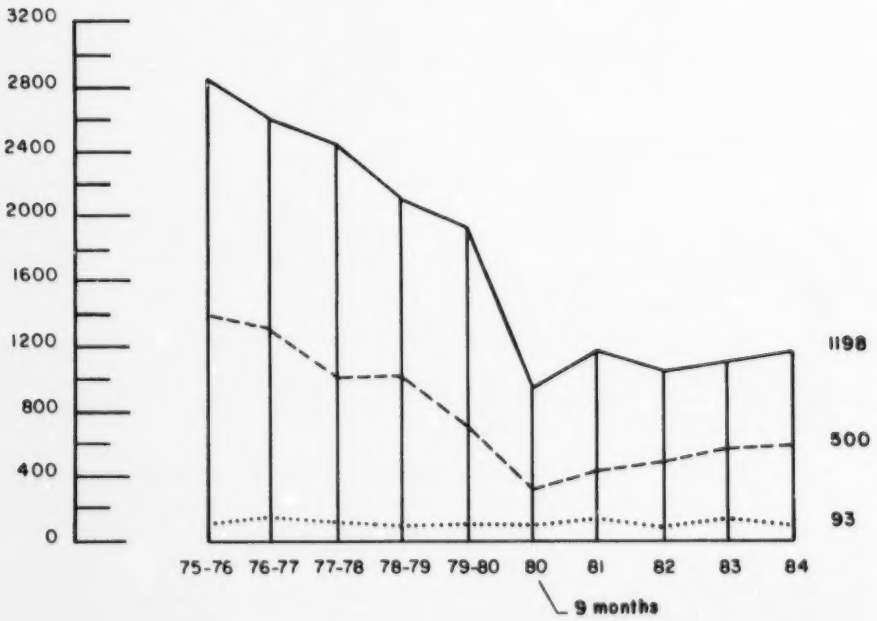
The Provincial Advertisements Committee comprising Mr. Keith Pickard (Chairman), Mr. Thom MacMillan and Mr. Bruce Hillstrom, in co-operation with the Highway Information Signage Committee, and the Tourist Industry Association of Prince Edward Island have recommended a new approach to highway information programs. It is expected that new regulations reflecting these recommendations will be submitted shortly to Executive Council.

Property Development

This section has continued to administer the Planning Act Regulations as they apply to building and development of land. The Property Development Officers have provided administrative support and inspection services to some municipalities which have adopted development regulations under their own official plan, as well as administering regulations governing the installation of on-site sewage disposal systems.

The Property Development Officers have been reduced to fifty percent of the normal complement during the months of December, January, February and March. The section has had a busy year processing 1,198 building permits, 893 sewage disposal system permits, involving approximately 2,915 inspections.

Building Permits, By Major Categories,
Issued by Province



_____ Total number of permits issued
---------- Dwelling units including mobile homes
..... Summer cottages

.../3

Notwithstanding the reduction in staff, the section was able to maintain the advisory service established at the regional level to assist the general public and provide information and advice on the regulations pertaining to the development of property.

Staff also had considerable involvement preparing and presenting the Department's case at four public appeal hearings before the Land Use Commission. One of these appeal hearings resulted in a review of the Department's requirements for the development of new asphalt plants and the monitoring of existing operations.

During the year, the Property Development Officer in the West Prince Regional Services Centre, Mr. George Arsenault, retired after 13 years service and was replaced by Mr. Gary Paynter. Mr. Paynter came to the section with several years' experience in development control and the section looks forward to his continuing to provide the efficient and personalized service to which the West Prince residents have been accustomed.

Electrical, Elevator and Plumbing

This year saw the adoption, by regulation, of the fourteenth edition of the Canadian Electrical Code Part I 1982. The adoption of this new regulation and supplementary requirements effective July 1, 1984, was necessary to keep pace with new developments in electrical equipment and technology.

The Electrical Inspection team carried out approximately 7,500 inspections during the year while the Plumbing Inspectors carried out over 2,800 inspections during the same period.

In addition to the inspections carried out by the Electrical and Plumbing Inspectors located in the regional offices, approximately 1,000 inspections on elevating devices, amusement rides and lightning rod installations were conducted.

Some adjustments have had to be made to the Electrical Inspection programs, delivered from the Regional Services Centres, to accommodate the new work schedule which reduced staff below the normal complement during four winter months. The situation, however, is being carefully monitored to determine whether or not the backlog of work accumulated during this period impairs the efficiency of the service.

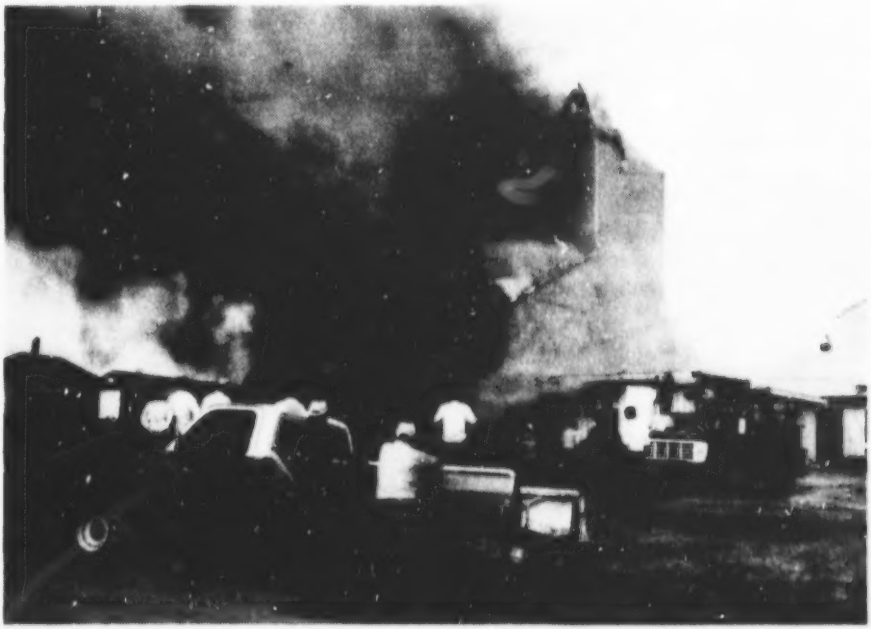
Following are relevant statistics of the Electrical, Elevator and Plumbing section:

Electrical Activities	
Applications received for inspection	4403
Connection permits issued	2429
Electrical contractors licensed	184
Newly Qualified Electrical Contractors (1984)	7
Journeymen	323
Apprentices	62
Special Licenses	23

Elevator Activities	
New installations	24
Existing installations	148
Lightning Rod Activities	
Applications received for lightning rod inspections	63
Lightning Rod Manufacturers	1
Agents and Installers	4
Plumbing Activities	
Permits Issued	753

Fire Marshal's Office

The Fire Marshal's office promotes the safety codes and fire prevention through a variety of education and regulatory programs. During the past year, a fire inspection service was initiated for community care facilities in co-operation with the Department of Health & Social Services. It is hoped that, as a result of this inspection, greater personal safety will be afforded to those individuals living in community care facilities.



In a continuing effort to improve fire fighting standards, 69 volunteer fire fighters completed the 48-hour Level 1 Fire Fighter Training at the expanded training centre in West Royalty. Plans are now being completed to conduct a Level II training course as well as to initiate an officers' training program during the early months of 1985.

In June of this year, an expansion to the training tower was completed to facilitate a Canadian demonstration of "quick response sprinkler systems" Most Canadian provinces and several American states were present for the demonstration. In July, the annual conference of the Canadian Association of Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners was hosted in Charlottetown, providing Fire Prevention Officers an opportunity to share experiences on a national scale.

Fire Prevention Activities and Fire Loss —

Total number of building inspections	1560
Total number of fire investigations	48
Building plans reviewed	40
Number of fires of incendiary nature (excluding vehicles)	27
Total number of deaths by fire	9
Total number of fires (estimate)	550
Total number of motor vehicle fires (estimate)	66
Total number of fires over $100,000	5
Total property loss (estimate)	$4,500,000
Total insurance loss (estimate)	$3,500,000

Derelict Cars and Unsightly Premises

Approximately 2,500 vehicles were hauled to the 14 provincial storage sites by four haulers this year, resulting in approximately 2,700 tons of crushed cars shipped from provincial sites. An additional 980 tons were shipped from private yards.

One hundred and nine (109) buildings were removed under the Unsightly Premises Program.

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

The Emergency Measures Organization has the responsibility of co-ordinating the response of government to either peace or wartime disasters as well as investigating and reporting all land-based spills of hazardous substances.

In carrying out its mandate to ensure a reasonable state of emergency preparedness, EMO promotes the production of both specific and general Emergency Plans, and also carries out exercises to test these plans and the Province's emergency response capability.

Following the retirement of Lou Pantry as Director of PEI Emergency Measures Organization in December 1983, Mr. Joseph A. Arsenault assumed the Director's position in 1984.

A Joint Emergency Planning Project, cost-shared with the Federal Government, enabled the Division to test the preparedness of disaster situations through the staging of simulated off-airport disasters and major bus crashes.

Nineteen (19) spills were investigated during the year involving a total of 43,642 litres of petroleum. This compared with 25 spills and a total of 11,284 litres in 1983.

Simulated bus crashes using students who use buses regularly adds realism to this type of exercise.

One of the highlights of the year was the transfer of the headquarters of EMO from Charlottetown to the East Prince Regional Services Centre in Summerside.

EMO made arrangements for the attendance of 85 Islanders in various courses at the Federal Study Centre, Arnprior, Ontario. Following is a list of courses and seminars sponsored and funded by Emergency Planning Canada during the year with the number of people who attended.

Plans and Operations (Peace)	16
Plans and Operations (War)	01
Community Emergency Planning (Health)	17
Community Emergency Planning (Social Services)	26
Mayors and Elected Municipal Officials	01
Tranportation of Dangerous Goods	07
Emergency Operations Exercise	01
Public Information Seminar	01
Instruction — Special Care Facilities	02
National Emergency Agency	02
Health & Welfare Directors Conference	03
Emergency Communications Symposium	02
Exercise Design	02
Federal/Provincial Training Conference	03
National Symposium	01
TOTAL:	85

ENVIRONMENTAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Division continued to provide both management and technical services to the public and private sector in executing the many environmental programs of the Department.

The Division consists of four sections, representing four main areas of responsibility — Air and Solid Waste Management, Utility Operations, Marine Environment and Water Resources.

Air & Solid Waste Management Section

The Air & Solid Waste Management Section is responsible for implementing the Department's programs in maintaining air quality control and refuse disposal throughout the province, as well as providing a technical advisory service to government and the private sector.

Under the Air Quality Monitoring Program, staff provided routine maintenance and operation to the National Air Pollution Surveillance Station in Charlottetown — a federal-provincial joint venture which maintains sampling stations in every major city in Canada.

In co-operation with Environment Canada's national program to evaluate the long term effect of acidic precipitation, the Section also maintains an "acid rain" sampling station in the province.

During the latter part of 1984, staff has maintained two hi-volume air samplers in the region of the Energy From Waste Plant, as part of the Environment Canada sponsored emission study of that facility. Results of this evaluation are expected in mid-1985.

Evaluations of air quality impact of new or existing facilities such as asphalt plants and industries are routinely carried out by this section. In this process, operational guidelines are developed to serve both government and private sector as an indication of emission limits for various contaminants which are necessary to protect the health and well-being of the public. In recent years some of the asphalt plants in the province have attracted considerable attention. Increased awareness has resulted in the Department's reinstating the requirement for operating permits in an effort to control the situation until a more permanent solution can be developed.

The increase in wood fired, residential and larger central heating units has presented some real and potential problems for air quality in the urban areas. Staff is working with individual plant owners and designers of the large plants to develop practical guidelines, and in the case of existing units — to improve installations.

The Department continues to operate the regional refuse disposal sites in St. Eleanors, East Royalty and Cardigan, and the six rural container sites in Queens County. Site maintenance is carried out by contractors selected by public tender with contract supervision and management supplied by staff.

Efforts to establish a new replacement for the East Royalty site continued in 1984, and detailed development and operational plans and procedures were carried out. Through the co-ordinated efforts of the Miltonvale Park community, the Charlottetown Area Regional Planning Board and the Department, a multi-lateral agreement was developed clearing the way for site development and operation.

The section is involved with 40 community refuse disposal sites serving areas of the province not served by the landfills. Approximately one-third of these sites are managed by committees with funding coming from the Department. The remaining sites have little or no local involvement and staff provides the necessary management.

This year the Department purchased the Carleton community disposal site and paved the access road. Furthermore, in keeping with the Department's policy of encouraging communities to take the responsibility of operating their own sites, negotiations are taking place to have a local management committee operate the site.

Approximately 45 reports of various environmental incidents were received in 1984. Subsequent investigations confirmed 30 cases of improper waste disposal. Half of these involved public dumping on back roads and private property. The remainder included private dumps for general garbage and fish offal, manure storage and spreading, and similar situations where improper and thoughtless procedures adversely affected the rights and property of other residents. The remaining 15 reports were related to excessive emissions of air contaminants from solid fuel-burning units, asphalt plant emissions, open burning, lime dust, malodors and noise.

Again this year assistance was provided for the safe disposal of special and hazardous substances including industrial chemicals, unused chemicals from schools, oily wastes, and a variety of unknown substances from private individuals.

Utility Operations

The responsibility of this section relates to water supplies and wastewater treatment for municipalities, industries, institutions, commercial and industrial domestic systems.

The section provides technical assistance to the Building and Development Services Unit for on-site sewage disposal regulations and subdivision approval. In 1984, 63 sites were inspected either for existing problems or for approval for on-site sewer and water services. Technical assistance is also provided to all municipalities, industries, commercial establishments, and other agencies in the province with respect to the development, operation and maintenance of water supply and waste treatment systems.

This section is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of provincially-owned water supplies and waste treatment facilities. These include industrial water systems in Montague, Georgetown, North Rustico, Alberton South, Egmont Bay, Beach Point and Souris and wastewater treatment plants in Montague, New Annan and Central Bedeque.

Many requests concerning problems with individual water and domestic sewage disposal systems were received and responded to by staff. Improper installation, inferior sewer pipe and poor maintenance were the main contributing factors in malfunction of these systems.

During the year, 14 septic tank pump truck operators were issued permits for operation in the province. This activity also involves the staff in carrying out inspections of spreading areas as well as investigating complaints of improper waste disposal.

In co-operation with Environment Canada, joint environment inspection assessments were carried out on 24 industries receiving DREE grants.

A number of environment surveys with respect to water and sewage disposal systems were carried out during the year. With the high cost of providing services, financial assistance is a critical factor in installing new municipal systems.

Marine Environment Section

The objective of the Marine Environment Section programs is to manage and restore the natural quality of the marine and marginal-marine resources around P.E.I. The section deals primarily with water quality and other environmental problems associated with the coastal zone. The section is also responsible for the operation of the Community Services Laboratory, the enforcement of the Sand Removal from Protected Area Regulations, and the Planning Act Regulations, as they relate to Control and Management of Excavation Pits.

Investigations of over-productivity and eutrophication problems were conducted on the West River, Wheatley River, Kildare River, Vernon River and Boughton River. Surveys indicated an unusually high level of production of algae and other estuarine plants and animals during the past summer, attributable to both natural and man-made causes. Bi-weekly monitoring of pH levels in Glenfinnan and O'Keefe's Lakes confirmed that both lakes were maintaining acceptable pH levels. Other minor programs included monitoring of certain chemical and physical parameters at Clarke's Pond, Pt. DeRoche to determine its suitability for the stocking of trout; regular water quality testing at Andrews Pond in New Glasgow in relation to its use for salmonid aquaculture; and, periodic monitoring of water quality in a stream adjacent to an animal waste disposal site on Afton Road.

The Federal/Provincial Co-operative Shellfish Growing Area Surveillance Program was active during the summer of 1984. This program is directed specifically toward the evaluation of the bacteriological quality of shellfish growing waters. Growing areas are classified as open, conditionally opened, or closed according to strict water quality standards. Detailed surveys were carried out on the West River, Dunk River, Percival River and Wolfe Inlet, while sanitary re-appraisals were completed on the Cardigan, Boughton, and Brudenell Rivers, as well as St. Mary's Bay, Murray Harbour, Wood Isle, and Hillsborough Bay. Conditional opening programs were in operation at Mill River, Souris River and Seal River during the summer and fall seasons.

The Community Services Laboratory was officially established in April of this year. The services provided by this laboratory were formerly carried out by the Environmental Services Laboratory and Queen Elizabeth Hospital Laboratory. The new integrated laboratory deals primarily with the chemical and microbiological analysis of water, waste water and food products.

The following table gives a summary of the number of analyses completed for each user agency during the first nine months of operation.

	Dept. of Community & Cultural Affairs	Dept. of Health	Dept. of Agriculture
Water (Microbiological)	3157	2041	—
Water (Chemical)	2651	200	—
Food	—	408	8
Dairy Product	—	1198	132
Envir. Swabs	—	251	—
Waste Water	2023	875	—
Soil	32	—	—

The laboratory provided the microbiological analysis of milks and other dairy products during the recent salmonella epidemic. It was with results from this laboratory that the source of the salmonella problem was identified. Two staff members attended a short course in food microbiology offered by the Health Protection Branch, National Health & Welfare in Ottawa.

The extraction of sand from Prince Edward Island beaches for use in the commercial manufacture of concrete showed a substantial increase for the second year in succession. During the year, 35 permits were issued at 18 different sites. The total quantity of sand reported removed during the year was 44,000 cubic metres as compared with 36,250 cubic metres the previous year. The increase in consumption of sand reflects the gradual increase in activity in the construction industry. Detailed shoreline profiles were completed at most removal sites at least once during the year. Aerial photography flown in May of this year at all removal sites, was most useful in comparing shoreline conditions with previous coverage completed in 1974 and 1980. Both the ground and aerial surveys indicate that most removal sites appear to be maintaining a status quo condition; the main exception is the Gascoigne Cove site in Flat River where considerable erosion of the sand spit has taken place. All available information on each site will be evaluated prior to the 1985 field season.

The Excavation Pit Permit Program showed a general decline in activity over the previous year with only five new permits issued during the year. A number of permits for previously approved sites expired during the year and were not renewed. There are approximately 120 approved pits in existence at the present time. Various complaints were investigated where roadside pits were opened by contractors and property owners without obtaining permits.

A departmental presentation entitled "Some Effects of Soil Erosion and Landwash on P.E.I. Surface Waters" was made to a Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry in May of this year. The Senate Committee heard presentations from a number of government departments as well as private agencies and individuals on matters related to soil and water conservation in this province.

At the annual conference of the Atlantic Chapter of the Canadian Society of Environmental Biologists attended in September, a paper was presented outlining the achievements of the P.E.I. Lake Liming Program. Four meetings of the Maritime Standing Committee on Shellfish and several meetings of the P.E.I. Working Group on Shellfish were attended during the year to deal with matters related to the surveillance and classification of shellfish growing areas. A number of meetings of the Canadian Coastal Sediment Study Steering Committee were attended during the year. This study sponsored by the National Research Council carried out considerable work on sand transport rates in the Stanhope Beach area of P.E.I.

Thirty-two (32) dredge spoil disposal applications were processed during the year. A number of environmental inspections were carried out on behalf of the province in relation to DREE grants. An ad hoc interdepartmental committee was struck for the purpose of evaluating a proposal to mine oyster shell material from Malpeque Bay to be used in the manufacture of agricultural grit. Staff continued to act on the Summerside West Seaweed Odor Committee in an attempt to develop a solution to the perennial problem.

Sand fencing is one of the methods used to provide shoreline stabilization at Souris Beach.

Shoreline erosion continues to be a concern in a number of areas across the province. Six coastal erosion problems were investigated at the request of property owners, resulting in information being made available on current erosion-control methodologies. Twenty-seven (27) shoreline erosion-rate monitoring sites were established around the province. Technical supervision was provided on an erosion-control project at Souris Beach sponsored under the Environment 2000 Program. Sand fencing material and technical advice was also provided to a shoreline stabilization project at Darnley Basin.

Water Resources Section

Groundwater and surface water resource management and technical support to the public, municipalities and industry remain the major focus of this section's activity. Protection of the province's groundwater is a critical activity and several of the section's programs and services are designed to evaluate, develop and protect this important natural resource.

A study of the water resources of the Winter River Basin, conducted and funded jointly with Environment Canada and the Charlottetown Water Commission, continued into the third year of the five year study. Based on information collected in the study a paper on the water budget and safe yield of the Winter River Basin was presented to the American Water Works Association meeting in Charlottetown. As well, a report on characterization of aquifer zones in the Basin was published in an international scientific journal.

The study of agricultural pesticides in groundwater was an area of emphasis during the past year. An interim report on the results of the 1983 survey of the insecticide Aldicarb in groundwater supplies was completed. Sampling for Aldicarb continued during 1984 with six surveys resulting in the collection of 344 water samples. Results for 289 of these have been received with 40 or about 14% showing an Aldicarb concentration of 1.0 parts per billion (ppb) or greater. The maximum Aldicarb concentration reported was 4.2 ppb which is well below the acceptable limit of 10 ppb for drinking water. The sampling and analysis were conducted with the assistance of the Environmental Protection Services, Environment Canada. Water Resources Section was successful in obtaining financial assistance for the study from the Union Carbide Co., the manufacturer of Aldicarb.

A sampling program for the pesticides Disulfoton (Disyston), Phorate (Thimet) and Fenvalerate (Belmark) in the environment was undertaken jointly with Environment Canada. Results have not yet been received.

A warehouse fire resulted in a spill of 2720 litres of the pesticide Dinoseb (Sinox PE) in a portion of the Town of Kensington served by private wells. Cleanup was supervised by Water Resources Section staff and four representatives from Dow Chemical Company. A total of 88 well-water samples and two soil samples were collected for Dinoseb analyses over a several month period. Dinoseb was detected in 11 wells with a maximum concentration of 16.2 ppb, within the calculated acceptable limit. Contaminated debris was disposed of at a hazardous waste facility out of the province.

As a follow-up to the Dinoseb spill, Water Resources staff began preparation of a pesticide handbook containing pertinent toxicology and emergency

response data for pesticides registered and used on Prince Edward Island. All major pesticide storage locations in the province were mapped.

Staff of the section participated in several workshops sponsored by the Federation of Agriculture to inform farmers about pesticides and their use. Discussions centered around pesticide use and drinking water and stream protection.

Water Resources Section provides technical expertise to municipalities regarding water supply development and protection. In 1984, the section prepared a review of Kensington's water supply situation, and provided recommendations for expanding reserve capacity of the system. A similar review was requested by the Town of Summerside, after the shutdown of two town wells due to potential contamination created a temporary water shortage.

Several meetings were held with Sherbrooke Community Council and representatives of the Summerside Area Regional Planning Board regarding watershed protection and regional sewer and water infrastructure planning for the Summerside area. A consultant was hired to assist in the completion of the Betcher Report on the hydrogeology of the Summerside Isthmus.

Evaluation of the quality and quantity of water supply at Charlottetown Water Commission's main Malpeque and Lower Malpeque well fields was carried out to provide a basis for determining the value of these systems as sources of the Charlottetown area's future water supply needs.

Staff also provided background documentation and technical assistance to a study of the need for a central water supply for the community of Cornwall.

The provincial Water Well Management Program enforces the Well Drillers' Act and attempts to maintain high standards of water well construction in the province. The following table summarizes the activities involved in this program.

Well Drilling Licenses Issued	12
Well Drilling Permits Issued	6
Areas Restricted for Well Drilling	6
Field Inspections of Drillers	6
Well Drillers Reports Received	580
New Wells Located for Drillers	9
Design or Supervision of Pumping Tests	4
Wells Drilled Inside Buildings	4
Requests for Salt Water Wells	8
Conductivity Profiles	14
Geophysical Logs	5
Abandoned Wells Plugged	25
Abandoned Wells Inspected	46

Four incidences of new wells being drilled inside buildings were investigated, resulting in three ministerial orders being issued to relocate wells outside. There was an increased interest in salt water wells for the shellfish and fishing industries and aquaculture research. A report was compiled from historical records on the incidence of salt water wells and sea water intrusion in Queens

County. Several conductivity profiles and geophysical logs were performed to assist current and future well owners in designing and constructing wells.

Under the Well Water Quality Program, staff responds to request from the public for water sample collection and investigates problems of poor quality drinking water. The extremely heavy demand for this service is reflected in the statistics shown in the following table. Field investigations, interpretation of results, and recommendations for corrective measures are provided so that drinking water quality meets safe standards.

Samples collected for:		**1984**
Bacterial Analyses		2,240
Routine Chemical Analyses		708
Water Quality Certification (Mortgage)		450
Agriculture Research Station Chemical Anaylses		711
Public and Private Wells	557	
Landfill Monitoring	154	
Out-of-Province Lab Analyses		245

A large number of investigations of groundwater and surface water contamination were carried out in 1984. A brief description of the major investigations follows:

1. Kensington ..... Eleven wells contaminated by the pesticide Sinox PE.
2. Richmond ..... Spill of 1445 litres of gasoline at a service station. Gasoline accessed a storm sewer and stream.
3. North Wiltshire ..... One farm well polluted by a manure storage pit adjacent to a dairy barn. Included plugging of 2 abandoned wells with Bentonite.
4. Howard's Cove ..... Investigation to locate a fresh water well for a seafood plant and design of pump tests.
5. Toronto Road ..... Investigated a site proposed for private refuse disposal.
6. Georgetown ..... Inspection of earth liner inside a dyke at a petroleum bulk storage plant.
7. Kelvin Grove ..... Investigation of improper disposal of cull potatoes.
8. Southport ..... Investigation of well contaminated with manganese and iron using geophysical logger.
9. Georgetown ..... Conducted downhole tests to locate a salt water well for a mussel plant.
10. Cavendish ..... Detailed investigation into sewage contamination of three wells from an improperly constructed septic tank.

11. Royalty Junction ..... Investigation of iron and manganese contamination of three wells. Conducted packer tests to locate good quality water.
12. New Annan ..... Conducted downhole geophysical tests for development of additional water supply at a vegetable processing plant.
13. Summerside ..... Conducted downhole geophysical tests to determine the potential for reinstating a town well previously affected by sea water intrusion.
14. Kinkora ..... Supervised the cleanup of diesel fuel after a truck-train collision.
15. East Royalty ..... Well serving public water supply contaminated by bacteria.
16. Lakeside ..... Three wells contaminated by sewage from a faulty septic system.
17. Oyster Bed Bridge ..... One well contaminated by salt water intrusion. New well drilled.
18. Fortune ..... Three wells affected by gasoline from an old spill.
19. Georgetown ..... Two wells contaminated by road salt. One new well drilled.
20. Fredericton ..... Two wells contaminated by coliform bacteria.
21. Alberton ..... Private wells within town limits contaminated with bacteria from town sewer.
22. Tyne Valley ..... Investigated underground leak of about 4500 litres of furnace oil at a senior citizens home. Supervised spill cleanup. Two private wells and one river contaminated. Two new wells drilled.
23. Wilmot ..... Detailed investigation of wells contaminated by nitrates from manure storage.
24. Alberton ..... Investigated well contamined by diesel fuel from leaking underground petroleum tank.
25. Kensington ..... Investigated two wells contaminated by surface water (manure) infiltration.
26. Millview ..... Investigation and supervised cleanup of an oil spill.

There were 20 petroleum spills investigated with 12 wells being contaminated by petroleum products. Many of the petroleum spills require regular surveillance to ensure adequate cleanup. In these cases, staff advises persons responsible for the spills on the necessary remedial action to reduce the pollution potential.

An incidence of liquid manure pollution of the Winter River upstream of the Union well field caused major concern. A ministerial order was issued under the Environmental Protection Act requiring action to prevent a reoccurrence.

Groundwater quality continued to be monitored at the provincial landfill sites at East Royalty, St. Eleanors and Cardigan. No major changes in water quality were observed. A report summarizing the hydrogeology and effects of waste disposal at East Royalty sanitary landfill site was presented at the

Canadian Hydrology Symposium. In January, Progress Report #4, Hydrogeological Evaluation of the proposed Sleepy Hollow landfill site was completed. The report was reviewed with the Charlottetown Area Regional Planning Board and citizens of the community. Monitoring of groundwater and surface water quality in the vicinity of the Charlottetown Airport redevelopment was continued.

Groundwater and surface water quantity conditions on P.E.I. are assessed through a network of 15 groundwater observation wells and nine stream gauging stations located across the province. These are operated under a federal-provincial agreement with Water Survey of Canada. Stream flow analyses were carried out for a proposed aquaculture project on Clarke's Brook and a proposed boiler cooling system using water from the Barbara Weit River.

Groundwater hydrographs for 1984 showed that water levels were above normal in February — May due to the high spring recharge event; water levels declined throughout the summer and, although fall levels remained near normal, fall recharge was late and not as great as usual. However, there were only two reports of dry wells.

In September, staff of Water Resources Section presented a ministerial brief to the Pearse Inquiry on Federal Water Policy, dealing with the importance of protecting groundwater resource and the need to work jointly with federal agencies on the water quality problems in our marine estuaries.

A staff member represented the province in meetings of the Federal-Provincial Working Group responsible for revising the Canadian Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality.

Under the Abandoned Well Program, this section inspects and supervises plugging of abandoned wells which are a hazard to human safety and groundwater quality. Forty-six (46) wells were inspected and 25 were plugged in 1984.

The P.E.I. Stream Alteration Advisory Committee, chaired by Water Resources Section Chief, reviewed 47 applications and issued 37 permits. This review process is designed to ensure that dams, stream crossings and aquaculture projects do not detrimentally affect natural sports fishery habitats. The committee chairman participated in presenting a twelve-part short course on salmonid acquaculture sponsored jointly by Holland College and U.P.E.I.

An Atlantic Provinces/Atlantic Petroleum Association Task Force on underground petroleum storage tanks was set up in 1984. The task force is establishing guidelines on underground petroleum storage tanks which will set the standard for the construction, installation and testing of these tanks in the Atlantic region.

FISH & WILDLIFE DIVISION

Program and activities of the Fish & Wildlife Division are directed at providing recreation and economic opportunities through the wise management and utilization of our wildlife and sport fish resources. Conservation and protection are achieved through sound wildlife management and enforcement.

Interest and enjoyment in this renewable resource is shared by the majority of the population. In addition to the obvious importance of fish and wildlife to anglers, hunters and trappers, a 1981 Canada-wide survey determined that 77% of Islanders surveyed enjoyed wildlife in non-consumptive wildlife-related activities such as watching, feeding, studying or photographing wildlife. The survey further determined that 78% felt it was important to maintain abundant wildlife populations.

Collectively, approximately 22,000 angling, hunting, and trapping licenses are purchased annually. This figure does not represent the true participation of anglers and hunters due to a license exemption for commercial fishermen and their wives, resident farmers, and farm labourers and their wives, and individuals under sixteen years of age.

The reports which follow summarize projects and activities in the major program areas of the Division.

Land Acquisition

In 1984, the Fish & Wildlife Division acquired 110 acres of valued wetland habitat. This represented the first direct acquisition of land by the Division since the discontinuation in 1982 of the Land Development Corporation land leakage program. Land acquired is managed for the benefit of fish and wildlife and for the use and enjoyment by the public.

Fisheries

The Division is responsible for the maintenance and management of 90 dam sites in the province. Fine grading, seeding and the installation of protective railings at Carragher's Pond, Emyvale, completed the dam reconstruction initiated in 1983, jointly sponsored with Ducks Unlimited Canada. As well, the Division assisted Ducks Unlimited in the repair of the control structure and fishway at Larkin's Pond, Selkirk. Modifications were also undertaken to fishways at Bell's Pond, New Glasgow and Bernard's Pond, French River.

In an effort to assess the use of fishways by sea-run trout and salmon, and to provide insight into the timing and strength of upstream movements, fishway trapping operations are carried out at selected sites on an annual basis. During the past year, upstream movements of fish were monitored with assistance from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, at Murphy's Pond, Millvale; Bell's Pond, New Glasgow; MacPherson's Pond, Flat River; and Knox's Pond, Montague.

In an effort to improve angler opportunities and increase recreational potential, the Division co-operated with the Cardigan Fish Culture Station in the stocking of a number of areas across the province with trout fingerlings. Approximately 3,000 brook trout, reared from wild trapped stock, were released in the Enmore River. Both O'Keefe's and Glenfinnan Lakes received an increased number of rainbow fingerlings over the previous years — O'Keefe's was increased to 9,000, while Glenfinnan received 5,000. The Cardigan Fish Culture Station also provided rainbow trout fingerlings for stocking of two former borrow pits in the Bedford area of Queens County, as well as in the Clyde and the Dunk Rivers.

The Division co-operated with Fisheries and Oceans in its salmon enhancement program by making available Profit's Pond, Bloomfield, for semi-natural rearing of juvenile Atlantic Salmon. These salmon will be allowed to migrate to salt water, as smolts, in the spring of 1985.

In an effort to improve Atlantic salmon management and to realize a more equitable sharing of the resources by anglers, a tagging system was introduced in 1984. As well, a reduction in the angling season was introduced as a conservation measure.

In the area of habitat improvement, several projects, sponsored under the federal government's Environment 2000 and Summer Canada Works Programs, were given professional supervision by Division personnel. Improvements were directed at the Miminegash, Little Miminegash, Indian, West, Goose, Boughton, Orwell and Belle Rivers.

Upland Game

Woodlot management plans were developed for portions of Fish & Wildlife Division properties in Dromore and Westmoreland in co-operation with the Province's Forestry Division, through a special employment program sponsored by the Department of Energy & Forestry. The management initiatives included the construction of access roads as well as silviculture techniques with a view of enhancing wildlife and wood fiber production.

The annual game harvest survey results were tabulated for the 1983-84 season, while the 1984-85 survey will be mailed out in late February, 1985. Results obtained from this survey are essential to the management of game species and provide long term population trends as reflected in harvest estimates. In addition, ruffed grouse wings and tails were collected from hunters and analyzed for sex and age to provide an estimate of reproductive success. The following table presents hunting harvest estimates for the last ten years:

GAME HARVEST ESTIMATES FOR

HUNTING SEASONS 1974-1983 INCLUSIVE

YEAR	Licenses Issued		Species Harvest Estimates							
			Native Wildlife			Migratory Birds				
	Resident	Non-Resident	Ruffed Grouse	Hungarian Partridge	Snowshoe Hare	Snipe	Woodcock	Black Ducks	Other Ducks	Canada Geese
1974-75	5,426	194	7,640	1,425	20,217	1,125	137	15,876	16,480	9,400
1975-76	5,680	248	12,239	2,102	25,000	1,153	694	17,370	12,280	7,574
1976-77	6,316	268	16,841	3,670	32,903	722	636	20,629	15,317	21,083
1977-78	6,697	414	9,290	3,450	29,940	360	380	15,690	12,360	16,770
1978-79	6,848	439	7,870	2,330	51,510	1,363	286	20,490	13,680	11,756
1979-80	6,261	364	6,625	1,800	33,550	1,360	30	13,390	10,980	12,670
1980-81	5,864	413	9,740	3,100	22,320	780	150	22,690	14,110	18,310
1981-82	5,683	486	8,330	2,130	18,860	1,000	270	19,660	13,260	15,270
1982-83	5,388	430	11,790	2,260	17,440	600	32	19,290	13,120	15,290
1983-84	5,800	493	12,100	2,640	22,510	820	140	20,180	12,760	14,070

Although the Provincial Korean ring-necked pheasant rearing program was discontinued in 1984, a co-operative pheasant rearing and release program initiated in 1983 with the P.E.I. 4-H Council was continued in 1984. Eight 4-H Clubs were involved in the program with each group given 25 pheasants to rear and release; clubs were from: Sturgeon, Marshfield, Fort Augustus, Southport, North River, Freetown, New Annan, and O'Leary. Survival for released birds will be assessed in spring, 1985.

As in past years, the Earnscliffe Shooting Preserve was afforded technical and financial assistance in the operation of its pheasant rearing operation. This operation provides pheasant hunting opportunities for both residents and non-resident hunters under controlled conditions.

In response to a long standing request from the Souris Wildlife Federation, a covey of Hungarian partridge was successfully live-trapped from the Charlottetown area and released east of Souris. Further efforts will be made in the winter of 1984-85 to provide additional birds with an objective of re-establishing a viable Hun population in this area of the province.

Waterfowl

The Province renewed its commitment to wetland habitat management with the signing of a new five-year plan with Ducks Unlimited Canada. Ducks Unlimited has been active in the province for the past 14 years and in co-operation with the Fish & Wildlife Division and private landowners had developed or undertaken improvements to 77 wetlands with a collective area approaching 5,600 acres.

The Division was involved in the enchancement of wetland areas in 1984, with the sowing of wild rice on newly flooded impoundments. As well, an assessment of previous plantings was conducted.

Through a newly signed agreement between the Province and Environment Canada, the Fish & Wildlife Division and the Canadian Wildlife Service will undertake wildlife programs in the province which are of national interest and which will provide for the conservation of migratory birds.

The waterfowl breeding pair and brood survey continued during the past year. This survey, initiated in 1983, is based on the wetland inventory and provides an index to waterfowl production to be used in making regulatory management decisions. Canadian Wildlife Service co-operated in the survey by providing field personnel and assistance in data analysis.

Annually, the Division is involved in banding waterfowl within the province. The Atlantic Flyway Council's Co-operative Banding Program provides information on harvest patterns and mortality rates for the various species of waterfowl in the Atlantic Flyway. The winter banding program resulted in the banding of 318 ducks comprising of 303 blacks, 7 mallards, 7 mallard x black hybrid, and 1 American wigeon.

Efforts were also directed at banding spring migrant Canada geese and locally produced ducks (black duck, blue-winged and green-wing teal, American wigeon, pintail and wood duck). A series of logistical problems resulted in only

24 geese being banded in 1984, while a total of 334 local ducks were banded during July and August. In addition, 38 wood ducks and 119 black ducks were banded in the Portage area, Prince County, during the fall in an attempt to determine the migration patterns for the large concentration of birds frequenting this area. Canadian Wildlife Service provided assistance in spring and summer banding.

The Waterfowl Program also includes activities related to migratory birds other than waterfowl. Forty-two (42) young ospreys and four bald eagles were banded in a continuing effort to gain information on migration patterns and mortality factors for young fledged from Island nest sites. This brings the total number banded in the province for both species to 171 and 21, respectively.

The breeding status of the woodcock, an important game bird species in eastern North America, is conducted annually throughout its range. Results of Prince Edward Island's survey indicated an increase in the breeding index of 9.4% over 1983, despite a general decline the species is experiencing throughout its range.

A study to update information on the status of colonial bird species nesting in the western end of the province was provided material and professional assistance. The study was carried out under the auspices of the federal government's Environment 2000 Program.

Furbearers

Division staff continued to monitor, develop and improve the wild fur industry in the province through trapper education, research and management. The value of wild fur exported from the province for the 1983-84 season increased to approximately $197,000. The tables on the following page summarize the annual wild fur harvest and value since 1971-72 and the average price and value of fur harvested by species for 1983-84, respectively.

A phone survey of all licensed trappers in the province to obtain basic information about the resource users produced information on the principal occupation and main source of income of trappers, the number and species of furbearers trapped by each, the geographical distribution of the harvest, average annual income from fur trapping and the numbers and types of traps used.

Although valuable for fur and, more importantly, for creating valuable wetland habitat, beaver populations must be properly managed to prevent over population and subsequent damage to roads, woodlots and agricultural land. Information on sex, age and reproduction is collected annually from beaver harvested and used in conjunction with population indices and harvest figures to determine annual trapping seasons. With a healthy, expanding population the 84-85 beaver season was adjusted to provide for an additional month of trapping.

During the year, Fish & Wildlife Division personnel continued to co-operate with Department of Transportation and Public Works personnel in the control of beavers at highway-stream intersections throughout the province.

ANNUAL WILD FUR HARVEST AND VALUE IN P.E.I. 1971-72 TO 1983-84 INCLUSIVE

	SPECIES								
YEAR	Beaver	Muskrat	Red Fox	Raccoon	Mink	Red Squirrel	Weasel	Striped Skunk	Total For Value
1971-72	Season Closed	3,639	2,694	495	328	9	52	—	$ 68,153
1972-73	Season Closed	3,183	1,897	663	422	80	54	—	74,274
1973-74	198	4,554	2,169	827	472	153	27	2	144,693
1974-75	122	4,364	1,438	680	479	196	47	14	69,683
1975-76	91	4,124	1,185	726	527	206	41	16	104,861
1976-77	342	3,826	1,061	1,312	537	149	30	11	125,935
1977-78	254	7,986	792	1,435	815	82	18	1	149,403
1978-79	243	7,257	852	1,409	911	63	96	5	234,026
1979-80	390	5,738	1,101	2,001	805	94	12	26	264,575
1980-81	327	7,661	919	1,730	944	62	29	7	243,911
1981-82	700	7,563	1,110	2,024	909	106	76	17	225,400
1982-83	289	8,527	1,163	1,336	635	63	10	—	164,107
1983-84	378	9,886	1,125	1,119	718	210	15	—	196,887

AVERAGE PRICE AND TOTAL VALUE BY SPECIES FOR WILD FUR HARVESTED IN 1983-84

SPECIES	PRODUCTION	AVERAGE PRICE*	VALUE
BEAVER	378	19.34	$ 7,310.52
(CASTOREUM)	385 oz.	3.73/oz.	1,439.90
MUSKRAT	9,886	5.80	57,338.80
FOX	1,125		
(RED)	994	79.49	79,013.06
(SILVER)	46	147.51	6,785.46
(CROSS)	85	124.87	10,613.95
RACCOON	1,119	14.90	16,673.10
WILD MINK	718	24 54	17,619.72
SQUIRREL	210	.35	73.50
WEASEL	15	1.65	24.30
SKUNK	—	—	—
		TOTAL	196,887.31

*Based on Ontario Trappers Association averages for P.E.I. fur

The Province continued to lend support to the Fur Institute of Canada and its objectives of promoting sound management of furbearers and improving markets for wild fur. The Fur Institute is an incorporated company created in response to the increased pressure by animal rights groups against the harvest of wild fur, an industry valued at approximately $600 million to the Canadian economy.

Hunter Safety

As a result of an amendment to the Fish and Game Protection Act, all first-time hunters and those under 16 years of age were required to show proof of successful completion of instruction in firearm safety before being permitted to hunt in the province, effective September 1, 1984. In support of the Legislation regulations were introduced requiring all hunters to be in possession of a Firearm Safety Certificate before going afield, with experienced hunters being issued certificates on proof of previous hunting experience. In excess of 8,000 Firearm Safety Certificates were issued to resident and non-resident hunters.

The 1984 Firearm Safety Instruction Workshop at C.F.B. Summerside was attended by individuals from across Prince Edward Island.

In an effort to ensure that all those individuals requiring firearm safety instruction were afforded an opportunity to obtain the benefits of course instruction, 35 Firearm Safety Courses were offered throughout the province in Community Schools, in the curriculum of some regional high schools, as well as through a number of weekend courses. A total of 738 experienced and first-time hunters registered for instruction, involving 18 volunteers and 7 Fish & Wildlife staff, with a total of 695 graduating. The total number of individuals offered firearm safety instruction in the province since 1974, now numbers 3,452. In March, the Fish & Wildlife Division, in co-operation with CFB Summerside, sponsored a successful weekend workshop for instructors, at CFB Summerside.

There were no hunting accidents recorded in 1984.

Enforcement

Enforcement resulted in 41 violations being registered by enforcement staff under the various acts regulating the conservation and protection of fish and wildlife in the province. A summary of violations for the past seven years is presented below.

VIOLATION SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD 1978-1984 INCLUSIVE

VIOLATION	YEAR 1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Fishing without license	7	3	6	27	20	11	5
Trapping without license	1	—	1	—	1	2	—
Hunting without provincial license	2	1	6	3	7	4	6
Hunting without federal permit	4	—	8	5	3	3	—
Fishing out of season	—	11	2	16	9	10	2
Hunting out of season	9	1	1	—	3	1	4
Trapping out of season	2	2	5	1	3	5	4
Exceeding daily bag limit	2	—	—	—	2	4	1
No permits for green hide	1	—	1	—	—	1	3
Hunting on Sunday	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Illegal Hunting with .22 rifle	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loaded firearm in vehicle	6	4	1	2	3	3	2
Discharing firearm within 200 yds of dwelling	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hunting a protected species	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illegal possession of migratory birds	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spearing salmon	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture Chemicals Act and Regulations	5	—	—	—	1	—	—
Fishing with more than one line	1	—	4	5	5	4	4
Hunting with more than one shotgun	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunting with unplugged shotgun	4	—	2	5	2	3	3
Juvenile hunting without guardian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trepassing	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Giving false information	—	2	3	6	2	2	2
Fail to report on Aviculture Permit	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
No Firearms Permit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunting in wildlife management area	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
Hunting while suspended	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hunting in Federal Sanctuary	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Load falling from truck	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
No tags on snares	—	—	1	1	1	2	3

Trapping within 10 ft. of beaver house	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Transferring of license	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hunting with aid of boat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Littering highway	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
Baiting for waterfowl	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
Molest wildlife	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
Obstructing passage of fish	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Not checking traps every 48 hrs.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Obstructing Conservation Officer	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Illegal transport of migratory birds	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Net with no license	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jigging for sports fish	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Illegal excavation pit	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL	76	31	43	79	70	63	41

Although not of an enforcement nature, but as part of their general responsibilities, Division Conservation Officers were called upon to address a great many nuisance skunk problems resulting from an extremely high striped skunk population.

APPENDIX I
DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1984

REVENUES			
Building & Development			
Inspection Fees		12,709	
Derelict Cars		33,150	
Other		2,333	48,192
Administration			26,461
Environmental & Technical Services			
Abandoned Land Disposal Site Survey		18,116	
Sandmining		1,425	
Utility Operations		5,072	
Other		8,137	32,750
Fish & Wildlife			
Fish & Game Licenses		119,226	
Other		3,243	122,469
Consumer Services			
Collecting Agency Act		700	
Direct Sellers Act		11,701	
Auctioneer's Act		935	
Other		880	14,216
Emergency Measures Organization			
Joint Emergency Planning Program			61,600
			305,688
EXPENDITURES			
General Administration			$ 393,812
Planning Services			
Administration		416,796	
Community Planning		18,619	435,415
Youth, Fitness & Recreation			514,589
Community Resources			
Charlottetown Field Services		326,248	
East Prince Regional Services Centre		167,947	
Eastern Kings Regional Services Centre		32,447	
West Prince Regional Services Centre		112,984	
Southern Kings & Queens Regional Services Centre		148,152	787,778

Municipal Support		3,449,022
Cultural Affairs		1,604,062
Building & Development		
Administration	392,785	
Derelict Cars/Dilapidated Buildings	67,986	460,771
Environmental & Technical Services		
Administration	399,223	
Provincial Solid Waste	851,659	
Community Dumps	150,105	
Marine Environment	70,211	
Abandoned Land Disposal Site Survey	7,434	
Water Resources	218,726	
Community Services Laboratory	16,532	1,713,890
Fish & Wildlife		
Administration	446,326	
Land Acquisition	11,200	
Fisheries	53,279	
Upland Game	6,006	
Waterfowl & Furbearers	6,799	
Hunter Safety	9,123	532,733
Emergency Measures Organization		94,438
Consumer Service		94,400
		10,080,910